EUGENIX® P.S.A. SIMPLE SHARES
CORPORATION OF POLAR HAIR
TRIBE - ARCTICUS BLANCUS

REPUBLIC OF POLAND
KATOWICE 40-014
MARIACKA 11/7

Eugenix® P.S.A. United Nations.

Eugenix® United Nations - Convention for Genocide Prevention and Punishment - Annex Proposition

Written For: Arcticus Blancus - Indigenous Polar Hair Tribal Group.

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With regards to one's own heritage from the first to the last hair.

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UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION FOR GENOCIDE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT RESOLUTION 260 A III ARTICLE V ANNEX PROPOSITION

INTODUCTION

Eugenix P.S.A. a company formed to represent the interests of the ancestors and the living members of the Arcticus Blancus indigenous polar ethnic group is very concerned about the future of the earth's climate and effectiveness of the current United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of Genocide. During 2025 Eugenix P.S.A. has sent to the European Union Parliament and to the government of the republic of Poland two separate petitions that could increase the protections towards the indigenous minorities such as Arcticus Blancus, however they were both deemed not a matter of the European Union.

Eugenix P.S.A. in this publication intends to summarize all its concerns in form of a critically important annex to the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of Genocide with an intention to prevent the crime of genocide of the Arcticus Blancus indigenous polar minority represented by Eugenix P.S.A. founder Krzysztof Ireneusz Pawlak a semi-indigenous member of Arcticus Blancus with Arcticus Blancus ancestry going back to the ice age.

Eugenix P.S.A. indigenous company has been formed to represent the interest of the Arcticus Blancus polar ethnic group ancestors that have been involved in the exploration of the issue with the Arcletic, Rafaltic, and Aquatic climate that has begun to form its plan to restore earth's climate thru the increase of the magnetic protection over the earth thru the removal of the portion of the ice from the Antarctic that will be sold to Rafaltic and Aquatic indigenous groups to supply their needs fresh potable drinking water.

Eugenix P.S.A. asks all states that are members of the United Nations from the Rafaltic and Aquatic territories located between the 42° North and 42° South to support Eugenix P.S.A. Indigenous Climate Repair Programs and all United Nations annexes that refer to the Antarctic Treaty and the Prevention of Genocide. The complete list of all shareholders requirements and other related publications listed in the Eugenix P.S.A. website www.eugenix.org. Eugenix P.S.A. recommends that all potential shareholders interested in the Climate Repair Programs and Prevention of Genocide read the following publications:

1) Eugenix® Business Plan and Investment Opportunity.
2) Eugenix® UN Antarctic Treaty Annex Petition.
3) Eugenix® Shareholders Mandatory Requirements.

Eugenix P.S.A. described here annex proposal to the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of Genocide focuses on matters proposed to various national and international institutions by Eugenix P.S.A, but have failed to gain attention and traction of the legal system due to lack of experience of most national and international institutions especially in the European Union that does not handle the matters of protections of indigenous ethnic groups from any form of criminal activities and legal system negligence especially the types that fall in the categories of genocide.

The present legal system that controls indigenous territories of the Arcticus Blancus indigenous group disregards the attachment of the Arcticus Blancus indigenous group to indigenous natural land and water resources and disregards Arcticus Blancus attachment to the indigenous symbiosive ecosystem and environment that makes Arcticus Blancus indigenous group sustainment possible. The only way to reverse the genocide of the Arcticus Blancus indigenous group is a return of legal and physical control over the natural indigenous land and water resources and indigenous symbiosive ecosystem and environment to the Arcticus Blancus group.

Eugenix P.S.A. continues to support the rights of all non-indigenous groups bound by believes, culture, disability, gender, language, race, religion, spirituality and bound by all other factors that bring humanity together for a good and legal cause already enacted by United Nations and has dedicated for such rights in the annex described in Article V subpoint (a) titled Non-Indigenous Protection that starts the list of the points proposed in the annex.

Eugenix P.S.A. believes that current genocide towards the Arcticus Blancus indigenous group is caused by the lack of the rights to control most fundamental human rights that have been covered by popular religions and political and legal systems that prevent the return of the indigenous philosophy that focuses on the control over the natural indigenous resources that prevent genocide and climate catastrophes for all polar species of life. The lack of indigenous rights and controls continuous from the time the Arcticus Blancus ancestors have left the Arctic in search of answers related to the end of the ice age that had caused the Arcticus Blancus issues related to travel across the northern ice.

Eugenix P.S.A. asks all United Nation member states that are parties of the original Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of Genocide from 1948 to convene once more to recognize the need to enact all below presented protections for all indigenous and non-indigenous groups that will secure continued existence and protect all groups from the active and passive threat of genocide. Eugenix P.S.A. proposes to update the Resolution 260 A (III) with new Article V that obligates all contracting parties that are member states of the resolution to uphold the rights of all indigenous and non-indigenous ethnic groups.

Contain herein protection rights are most awaited rights owed to all indigenous persons and groups around the world especially Arcticus Blancus that struggles for survival and sustainment of own indigenous heritage, family and climate actions.

ARTICLE V ANNEX PROPOSITION

New Article V of the Resolution 260 A (III) should state:

The Contracting Parties undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention, and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated in article III, and undertake to enact, in accordance with their respective Constitutions, the necessary legislation to give effect to the provisions of the protections listed in this points below, and, in particular, to provide effective penalties for persons guilty of genocide or any of the other acts enumerated and listed in article V subpoints listed from (a) to (o).

(a) Non-indigenous Protection;
(b) Indigenous Protection;
(c) Vestigial Incessant Population;
(d) Male to Female Gender Balance;
(e) Conception and Abortion;
(f) Searchability and Connect-ability;
(g) Indigenous Climate Country Reservations;
(h) Indigenous Climate Natural Resources;
(i) Indigenous Climate Repatriations;
(j) Statewide Indigenous Census;
(k) Military Service Obligation Release;
(l) Reproductive Cells and Genetic Material;
(m) Sexual Exploitation and Pornography;
(n) Indigenous Occupations and Trades;
(o) Indigenous Intellectual and Scientific Property;
(p) The end of proposed for the Article V annex.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTICLE V ANNEX PROPOSITION

(a) Non-indigenous Protection; Members will protect the rights of all individual non-indigenous persons and groups bound by common factors to protect own non-indigenous physical and non-physical characteristics that bring non-indigenous humanity together for a good and legal cause. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the non-indigenous protection.

(b) Indigenous Protection; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups bound to common factors to protect own indigenous physical and non-physical characteristics that bring indigenous humanity together for a good and legal cause. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous protections.

(c) Vestigial incessant population**;** Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups bound to prevent vestigial incessant population among own individual indigenous persons and groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the vestigial incessant population.

(d) Male and female biological gender balance; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to balance own biological male and female gender among own individual indigenous persons and groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the male to female biological gender balance.

(e) Conception and Abortion methods and resources; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups all vital conception and abortion methods and resources among own individual indigenous persons and groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the procreation methods and vital resources.

(f) Searchability and Connect-ability; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups rights to searchability and connect-ability among own individual indigenous

persons and groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the searchability and connect-ability.

(g) Indigenous Climate Reservations; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to indigenous climate country reservations within own all individual indigenous climate country. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous climate reservations.

(h) Indigenous Climate Natural Resources; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to own indigenous climate country natural resources not limited to own indigenous natural land and water resource and own indigenous fauna and flora species of living organisms. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous climate natural resources.

(i) Indigenous Climate Repatriations; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to own indigenous climate repatriations to own indigenous climate country. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous climate repatriation.

(j) Statewide Indigenous Census; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and group to voluntary statewide indigenous census for all individual indigenous groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the statewide indigenous census.

(k) Military Service Obligation Release; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups including their biological genders to be released from mandatory military service when statewide census proves the risk of extinction of any individual indigenous person and group by low (MVP) minimal vital population number of indigenous persons and groups. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the release from the military (combat) service obligation.

(l) Reproductive Cells and Genetic Material; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to preserve own individual indigenous persons and group reproductive cells and genetic material with the right to prohibit the right to access and management of own indigenous reproductive cells and genetic material by non-indigenous persons, groups and institutions. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the reproductive cells and genetic material.

(m) Sexual Exploitation and Pornography; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to own sexual health and desires to own individual indigenous persons and group with the right to prohibit sexual exploitation and pornography of own indigenous persons and groups by non-indigenous persons, groups, institutions, organisations, entities. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the sexual exploitation and pornography.

a. Control of Physical Sexual Exploitation and Pornography. (Next Section)
b. Control of Digital Sexual Exploitation and Pornography. (Next Section)

(n) Indigenous Occupations and Trades; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to all individual indigenous persons and group occupations and trade related practices, activities and associations in a way that allows all individual indigenous groups an optimal sustainment not diminished by non-indigenous persons, groups, institutions, organisations, entities, states within the bounds of such indigenous persons and groups indigenous climate land, waters and resources. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous occupations and trades.

(o) Indigenous Intellectual and Scientific Property; Members will protect the rights of all individual indigenous persons and groups to have control over own individual indigenous intellectual and scientific property and will have the right to prohibit the use of individual indigenous persons and groups own intellectual and scientific property by non-indigenous persons, groups, institutions, organisations, entities, states. This subpoint will provide a home for further omitted and additional protections and rights referring to the indigenous intellectual and scientific property.

(p) The end of proposed for the Article V annex.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE V ANNEX PROPOSITION

ARTICLE V

(m) Sexual Exploitation and Pornography

a) Control of Physical Sexual Exploitation and Pornography

United Nation member states have a right to agree that all forms of inter-indigenous sexual exploitation and inter-indigenous pornography is the most extremely cruel form of sexual exploitation and pornography that causes permanent harm to indigenous persons and their groups by lost indigenous associations, relationships, intimacy with own indigenous persons and groups by the process of slow sexual exploitation and repetitive pornography that causes to indigenous victims harm of uncertain period not limited to psychological damage; reputative damage, reproductive health, organs and cells damage, diminishes chances of indigenous relationship, conception and family that results in the slow genocide of indigenous groups of victimised persons.

Eugenix P.S.A. will propose an addition to the UN Antarctic Treaty thru the provisions given by the UN ILO Convention C169 that will return the rights over the Antarctic and the Arctic to the Arcticus Blancus Eugenix P.S.A. company that will propose addition to the Article V point (m) titled Sexual Exploitation and Pornography subpoint a) Control of Physical Paid Sexual Exploitation and Pornography, that addresses the issue of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography with the intention to prevent all most damaging crimes of sexual exploitation and pornography that cause silent genocide to many indigenous ethnic minorities around the world especially Arcticus Blancus.

<u>The below listed text is a proposition to the Article V (m) titled Sexual Exploitation and Pornography subpoint a) Control of Physical Paid Sexual Exploitation and Pornography.</u>

1) All United Nations member states that would like to become Eugenix P.S.A. shareholders must permanently prohibit all inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography as defined in the Eugenix® Shareholders Mandatory Requirements or gradually eliminate all forms of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography in own states if immediate prohibition is not possible due to own constitutional laws or internal legislatures.

2) All United Nations member states that will not be able to immediately and permanently prohibit all forms of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography must set such prohibition not later than on the day such states plan to benefit from the Eugenix® Antarctic Ice Removal Program that will allowed such United Nations member states the access to; frozen water resources from the Arcticus Blancus indigenous territories of the Antarctic; testing of the Ice Removal Technology in the Arcticus Blancus indigenous territories of the Greenland.

3) Any of the United Nations member states that are unable to immediately and permanently prohibit all forms of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography must create or expand any existing public registry of sexual offenders that must include a capability to register all persons and entities that are a part of any legal type of sexual exploitation and pornography industry in existence in such states that are the member of the United Nations to be considered as eligible states to become Eugenix P.S.A. shareholders and Eugenix P.S.A. shareholders business partners in a later time from the United Nations member states that permanently prohibit all forms of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography must set such prohibition not later than on the day such states plan to benefit from the Eugenix® Antarctic Ice Removal Program that will allowed such United Nations member states the access to; frozen water resources from the Arcticus Blancus indigenous territories of the Antarctic; testing of the Ice Removal Technology in the Arcticus Blancus indigenous territories of the Greenland.

4) All persons and entities registered in registry of sexual offenders that are allowed to profit on sexual exploitation and pornography in such United Nations member states should be searchable in all public registries of sexual offenders free of charge to the concerned public.

5) All United Nations member states law enforcement agencies must agree to use and exchange the sexual offenders registers in connection with all investigations related to sexual offences and infractions especially involving underage children and woman to determine connection of sexual offence to underlaying sexual exploitation and pornography industry involving reported perpetrators and entities that are listed in the registry, but hide its identity to exploit sexually as much as persons as possible in a way that prevents those persons that have been victimized to retaliate after the exploitation took place by the reason of psychological influence and financial rewards.

6) It is a common practice that gun owners are registered persons and gun shops are registered entities, and it should be a common practice that pornographers and sexual exploiters are also registered with the state to protect the public that seeks protection.

7) Public registry of sexual offenders will be a tool for the concerned public and all individual members of indigenous groups that in risk of sexual exploitation and pornography that are endangered by the existence of the legal system of sexual exploitation and pornography that allows to solicit any person with the intention of sexual exploitation and pornography with false business, employment, romance, holiday opportunities often serving as an key element of disguise used by persons and entities that legally profit on sexual exploitation and pornography.

8) Persons and entities listed in the public registry of sexual offenders that had committed sexual crimes and offences and were obligated to be registered with persons and entities that are part of any legalised types of sexual exploitation and pornography industry must be prohibited from direct solicitation, direct marketing, direct communication without a strict protocol that protects the public from persons listed in the public registry of sexual offenders.

9) Those persons and entities registered in the public registry of sexual offenders should be only allowed to use designated by law legal marketing channels such as printed media sold in dedicated to novelty stores and other places that sell media with the advertisements related to remaining legal sexual exploitation and pornography.

10) Marketing media channels that print the advertisements related to sexual exploitation and pornography and all novelty sale locations that sell such printed marketing media should also be obligated to be registered in the same registry as sexual offenders and persons and entities involved in the sexual exploitation and pornography.

11) Marketing media channels that are accessible by minors such as internet and social media must be prohibited and that prohibition must include solicitation for persons thru internal marketing campaigns and internal hiring advertisements included in the media such as digital novels, blogs and videos published in the portal that material related to sexual exploitation and pornography.

12) Advertisements in the allowed forms of marketing media channels such as printed media must be conducted and managed by specialised law offices that are trained in human rights related to protection from sexual exploitation and pornography.

13) Marketing media channels such as printed media companies that publish advertisements placed by the persons and entities that are obligated to be registered in the registry of the sexual offenders and persons and entities involved in the sexual exploitation and pornography should no longer be allowed to accept such listings directly from such persons and entities that are not represented and contacted directly by specialised law offices trained in the human rights related to protection from sexual exploitation and pornography.

14) Advertisements posted by the specialised law offices that represent the persons and entities registered in the public registry of persons and entities involved in the sexual exploitation and pornography contact details of the law office that represents the persons and entities involved in the sexual exploitation and pornography.

15) Advertainment description should be prepared by the specialised law office and should not include any language that is psychologically or intellectually misguiding and untruth. The financial aspect of all sexual exploitations and pornographies should not be listed in the advertisement.

16) Law office that are contacted by persons that respond to the advertisements should follow strict protocols when it comes to contact with such persons to prevent all forms of illegal sexual exploitation and pornography.

17) Contact between the specialised law office and the person that answers the advertisement for potential role in sexual exploitation and pornography should be conducted via telephone or email between the law office to be able to determine the correct indigenous mediator from the correct indigenous group of the person that responds to the advertisement listed by the law office for the second meeting. Physical indigenous association information should be collected by the law office from the person that responds to the advertisement during communication before the meeting in person convenes during which meeting all the terms of the offer are explained. Law office can use the Eugenix®

Ethnic Hair Classification to help the person contacting the law office determine own indigenous group physical association.

18) First physical meeting related to the advertisement for the role in the sexual exploitation and pornography should be conducted between the persons that answered to the advertisement listed by the law office and the indigenous mediator from the group of the person that answered to the advertisement. The contact between the person that is a subject to be a victim of sexual exploitation and pornography should be arranged by the Law office responsible for the advertisement in the office of the indigenous mediator. The law office representative and the persons and entity that hired the specialised law office to manage the advertisement related to sexual exploitation and pornography does not have the right to be present during the meeting between the solicited person and the indigenous mediator and does not have the right to be in the office of the indigenous group mediator that meets the solicited person a potential victim of sexual exploitation and pornography.

19) Mediation between the person interested in the advertised role that engages a person in the sexual exploitation and pornography conducted by the indigenous mediator should include a detail evaluation of the situation of the indigenous person life that causes such person to answered advertisement related to sexual exploitation and pornography. The evaluation should determine as many real reasons as possible not limited to the financial rewards but also related to the subjected person personal needs for indigenous relationships, intimacy, physical and intellectual acceptance and all other needs that matter and cause such interest.

20) Mediation should also explain all physical and psychological health risks and health degradations associated with sexual exploitation and pornography that involves the use of pharmaceutical anticonception, sexually transmitted diseases that are commonly transferred and exhibited by persons that were introduced to sexual exploitation and pornography by free will and by coercion.

21) Mediation must also explain and provide to solicited person that answered the advertisement all indigenous programs currently active for the person based on the solicited person indigenous associations. Presented indigenous programs should include indigenous education and employment programs, indigenous relocation and repatriation programs, indigenous financial assistance programs, indigenous health related treatment programs and indigenous heritage protection program that protect

the solicited person form inter-indigenous relationships that helps the solicited person protect on daily basis from all forms of sexual solicitation.

22) Mediator might also initiate upon agreement from the solicited person a restraining order that will prohibit the law office that manages the advertisement of the sexual exploitation and pornography from all further contact with the solicited person except thru the office of the indigenous mediator.

23) Mediator as a last resort should also offer an alternative role for the solicited person that involves an indigenous form of the sexual exploitation and pornography that protects the solicited person from inter-indigenous sexual exploitation and pornography keeping that keeps the solicited persons within own indigenous group.

24) If the solicited person agrees that indigenous type of sexual exploitation and pornography that does not involve inter-indigenous sexual exploitation that is more humane for any solicited person, the mediator can provide the solicited person information on the law offices that manage indigenous sexual exploitation and pornography advertisements if the law office that initiated the contact with the mediator does not manage any indigenous advertisements of sexual exploitation and pornography of solicited person indigenous ethnic hair group.

25) In the event of the solicited person decision of pursuit of the advertised role in the sexual exploitation and pornography regardless of the mediators offers of indigenous programs, rewards and protections the law office that manages the sexual exploitation and pornography must present to the indigenous mediator in writing a complete contract that includes Standard Protections, Insurances, and Safeguards for Individuals Solicited for High-Risk Sexual Labor and Pornographic Exploitation as defined in the point 29).

26) The indigenous mediator will review the contract presented by the law office for the solicited person to make sure that the contract meets all required financial and non-financial obligations that are set to secure the welfare of the person solicited for a sexual exploitation and pornography.

27) Legal sexual exploitation and pornography cannot be less protected than other physically and mentally destructive and demanding industries such as uniformed services, global sport and entertainments therefore it should be under a same amount of care and protection.

28) Financial and non-financial obligations that should be set to secure the welfare of the person solicited for a sexual exploitation should include but not be limited to the following set in forth.

29) Standard Protections, Insurances, and Safeguards for Individuals Solicited for High-Risk Sexual Labor and Pornographic Exploitation as defined below:

a. Health Insurance and Protection Coverage:
    i. General Health Insurance:
        1. Comprehensive health insurance covering medical expenses, including doctor visits, hospital stays, prescription pharmaceuticals, and preventive care.
        2. Coverage must extend beyond the contracted time frame.
        3. All services must be provided through an accredited public or indigenous medical institution chosen by the solicited person.
    ii. Medical Screenings and Tests:
        1. Full coverage for general health and sexual health screenings.
        2. Coverage must extend beyond the contracted time frame.
        3. All screenings must be performed through an accredited public or indigenous medical institution chosen by the solicited person.
    iii. Fertility Screenings and Tests:
        1. Coverage for reproductive cell health, fertility assessments, and long-term monitoring of the fertility health that ensures that any negative impact of the contraceptives on the fertility is immediately addressed.
        2. All services must be provided through an accredited public or indigenous medical institution chosen by the solicited person.
    iv. Reproductive Cells Banking:
        1. Mandatory reproductive cell banking for 3–6 months prior to involvement in contracted sexual exploitation or pornography.

2. Storage must be provided by an accredited indigenous medical institution chosen by the solicited person.
3. Enough healthy cells must be secured before the engagement of the solicited person in any kind of sexual exploitation and pornography to last such person for a lifetime of conception.
4. Banking must continue throughout the exploitation and pornography the until end of the exploitation to test the changes in fertility and health of the eggs.

v. Contraceptive Solutions:

1. Provision of contraceptive solutions suitable for the solicited person that does not affect persons fertility and general health.
2. Coverage must begin at least 3 months prior to involvement and continue until the solicited person is no longer engaged in the contracted activity.

b. Life Insurance and Life Protection:

i. Life Insurance:

1. Life insurance providing financial security for dependents and creditors in the event of the solicited person's death.
2. Must cover essential expenses including living costs, debts, and funeral expenses.

ii. Disability Insurance:

1. Coverage for income replacement when the solicited person is unable to work due to illness or injury resulting from the contracted role.
2. Must include both short-term and long-term disability protections.

iii. Workers' Compensation Insurance:

1. Coverage for medical bills, rehabilitation, and lost wages due to workplace injury or workplace-acquired illness.

iv. Bodily Injury Liability:

1. Coverage for injuries inflicted on another person in an accident for which the solicited person is responsible, including medical expenses, lost wages, and legal fees.

v. Medical Payments Coverage:

1. Immediate coverage for medical expenses incurred by other parties involved in an accident, regardless of fault.

vi. Personal Injury Protection:

1. Coverage extending beyond medical expenses to include lost income and rehabilitation costs for injured parties.

c. Financial Insurance and Financial Protection:

i. Labor Compensation:

1. Adequate single remuneration for the contracted role involving the use of the solicited person's physical and emotional being.

ii. Recurring Compensation:

1. Adequate recurring remuneration for any redistribution, reproduction, or re-use of the solicited person's labor or likeness.

iii. Compensation Protection:

1. Protection of the solicited person's rights to single and recurring remuneration through assignment of royalties and ownership rights to all profit sources associated with their exploitation, regardless of media type.

iv. Compensation Escrow Protection:

1. Mandatory escrow accounts securing all financial and non-financial obligations owed to the solicited person listed.

v. Retirement and Pension Contributions:

1. Employer contributions to public or indigenous pension systems to ensure long-term financial stability.

vi. Financial Literacy and Planning Services:

1. Access to independent financial advisors to support long-term planning, royalty management, and economic empowerment.

d. Legal Assistance and Protection:

i. Full Attorney Services:

1. Access to independent legal counsel for contract review, disputes, misrepresentation of role, or any legal issue arising from the contracted activity.

ii. Transparent Contracting Requirements:
    1. Contracts must be written in clear, accessible language and translated into the solicited person's preferred language.
    2. Independent legal review must be mandatory.
iii. Right to Terminate Contract Without Retaliation:
    1. The solicited person may exit the contract for safety, health, or personal reasons without penalty.
iv. Independent Consent Verification:
    1. A neutral third party must verify that the solicited person is not under coercion, manipulation, or debt pressure.
v. Whistleblower Protection:
    1. Protection for reporting violations, abuse, or exploitation without fear of retaliation.
vi. Indigenous Legal Pathways:
    1. The solicited person may choose to resolve disputes through own indigenous legal institutions where such exist and where it is applicable.

e. <u>Occupational Safety and Working Conditions:</u>
i. Safe-Work Environment Standards:
    1. Requirements for clean facilities, secure premises, emergency exits, proper lighting, and ventilation.
    2. Regular inspections by independent authorities.
ii. Harassment-Free Workplace Guarantees:
    1. Zero-tolerance policies for harassment, intimidation, coercion, or retaliation by employers, clients, or intermediaries.
iii. Right to Refuse Unsafe Work:
    1. The solicited person may refuse any task that feels unsafe, degrading, or outside the contract.
iv. Mandatory Breaks and Rest Periods:
    1. Regulated maximum working hours and required rest periods.
v. Security Personnel Standards:

1. Security staff must be licensed, trained in de-escalation, and independent from management.

f. Mental Health and Emotional Well-Being:
   i. Mental Health Coverage:
      1. Access to licensed mental-health professionals through public or indigenous institutions.
   ii. Trauma-Informed Support Services:
      1. Confidential support for stress, burnout, or emotional harm.
   iii. Mandatory Well-Being Check-Ins:
      1. Regular mental-health evaluations to ensure ongoing safety and stability.

g. Data, Privacy, and Digital Rights:
   i. Data-Privacy Protections:
      1. Personal data, images, and identifying information must be encrypted and securely stored.
   ii. Right to Digital Erasure (Where Legally Permitted):
      1. The solicited person may request removal of personal data from employer-controlled platforms.
   iii. Restrictions on Biometric Data:
      1. No biometric tracking without explicit, revocable consent.
   iv. Prohibition of Unauthorized Distribution:
      1. Severe penalties for distributing any material beyond the agreed contractual scope.

h. Cultural, Indigenous, and Identity-Based Protections:
   i. Cultural Safety Protocols.
      1. The solicited person may refuse any task that violates cultural, spiritual, or community norms.
   ii. Protection Against Ethnic or Cultural Misrepresentation.
      1. Employers may not mislabel, stereotype, or exploit the solicited person's identity for profit.

30) Solicited person must have a right to withdraw from the contract at any time of the agreement without any obligation to pay any cost to any party for any expenses that any party has covered especially the costs of medical screenings and insurances that are required for the welfare of the persons solicited for the sexual exploitation and pornography.

31) Contract agreement cannot provide any up-front pay for the role to protect the rights of the solicited person to withdraw from the contract in the event of medical or personal vices prior without the debt to the party that renumerates the solicited person for the role in sexual exploitation and pornography.

32) Contract agreement final review will have to take place in the law office that prepares the contract for the solicited person in the presence of the indigenous mediator.

33) Upon the request or party of the contract review the final review must be audio recorded by the law office. The recording must be transcribed to paper and attached to the contract before the decision regarding the contract is signed.

34) The decision regarding the contract cannot be made earlier than 31 days after the transcribed final review has been presented to all parties and reviewed by the solicited person and the indigenous mediator together.

35) In case of the issue with the transcription of the final contract review the solicited persons and the indigenous mediator must wait for the corrected transcription before the decision regardless the contract is made by the solicited person.

36) The above protections are based on the existing United Nations laws that protect the indigenous persons and group from genocide, violence, sexual exploitation, pornography, etc. enacted by the United Nation various conventions and resolutions such as: UN/Res/260/III, UN/Res/61/295, UN/ILO/C/169, etc.

37) The end of proposed for the Article V (m)(a) annex.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE V ANNEX PROPOSITION

ARTICLE V

(m) Sexual Exploitation and Pornography

b) Control of Digital Sexual Exploitation and Pornography

The prevention of genocide in the twenty-first century requires the international community to recognize not only direct acts of physical destruction, but also the structural, digital, and economic mechanisms that place vulnerable groups at risk of cultural, demographic, and biological erasure. The rapid expansion of global digital networks has created unprecedented opportunities for exploitation, including the production and distribution of sexualized materials involving individuals from endangered or marginalized indigenous and tribal persons and groups. Such practices—whether commercial, coercive, or deceptively framed as consensual—operate within global systems that disproportionately target communities with limited legal protection, limited access to state institutions, and heightened vulnerability to exploitation.

The Genocide Convention, adopted in 1948, establishes the obligation of States to prevent and punish acts that threaten the existence of protected groups. In the contemporary digital environment, the circulation of sexualized or pornographic materials involving members of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups can contribute to demographic decline, cultural disintegration, and the suppression of natural reproductive continuity. These harms are intensified when digital platforms and top-level domains (TLDs) enable the global distribution of such materials without regard for the rights, safety, or survival of the individuals and communities depicted.

This Annex therefore proposes a prohibition on the use of all top-level domains for any form of sexual exploitation or pornography, and a specific prohibition on the use of country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs) for any content involving inter-indigenous or inter-tribal sexual exploitation. The purpose of these measures is to strengthen genocide-prevention mechanisms, protect endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups from demographic and cultural harm, and ensure that digital infrastructures do not facilitate practices that undermine the survival and dignity of vulnerable peoples.

Digital sexual exploitation of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups constitutes a structural risk factor for genocide. Endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups often face intersecting vulnerabilities: limited political representation, reduced population size, restricted access to justice, and exposure to external economic pressures. When individuals from such groups are depicted in sexualized or pornographic materials, these vulnerabilities are amplified. Exploitation in digital spaces can: undermine bodily autonomy and community integrity; distort cultural norms surrounding intimacy, reproduction, and kinship; contribute to demographic imbalance by reducing opportunities for intra-group relationships; expose individuals to trafficking, coercion, and long-term psychological harm

These harms align with the forms of group destruction described in Articles II and III of the Genocide Convention, particularly where exploitation contributes to the suppression of natural reproductive continuity or the forced modification of cultural identity. Inter-indigenous and inter-tribal sexual exploitation can contribute to the erosion of protected group identity. Many endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups maintain distinct cultural, linguistic, and anthropological identities. When individuals are exploited in inter-indigenous or inter-tribal sexualized materials, the resulting pressures—social, economic, and demographic—can weaken the continuity of these identities. This may occur through; the disruption of indigenous persons and groups reproductive patterns; the commodification of indigenous persons and group's identity in global markets; the reduction of available reproductive partners within the indigenous persons and groups; the long-term demographic dilution of indigenous persons and groups small populations.

Eugenix P.S.A. will propose an addition to the UN Antarctic Treaty thru the provisions given by the UN ILO Convention C169 that will return the rights over the Antarctic and the Arctic to the Arcticus Blancus Eugenix P.S.A. company that will propose addition to the Article V point (m) titled Sexual Exploitation and Pornography subpoint b) Control of Digital Sexual Exploitation and Pornography, that addresses the issue of inter-indigenous often called inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography with the intention to prevent all most damaging crimes of sexual exploitation and pornography that cause silent genocide to many indigenous ethnic minorities around the world especially Arcticus Blancus.

<u>The below listed text is a proposition to the Article V (m) titled Sexual Exploitation and Pornography subpoint b) Control of Digital Sexual Exploitation and Pornography.</u>

1) While human diversity and inter-group relationships are natural aspects of global society, exploitation is not. When inter-group sexualization is driven by coercion, economic vulnerability, or digital manipulation, it becomes a mechanism that can suppress the natural development and survival of the affected group.

2) The absence of adequate state and international protections enables exploitation. Many endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups lack effective legal protections due to geographic isolation, limited political influence, or historical marginalization. Digital platforms often operate across jurisdictions, making it difficult for communities to prevent the misuse of their members' images or identities.

3) Without explicit international prohibitions: exploitative content can be produced and distributed without accountability; reproductive autonomy and demographic stability of endangered groups can be undermined; harmful stereotypes can be perpetuated globally; individuals may be trafficked or coerced into exploitative situations.

4) A prohibition on the use of TLDs and ccTLDs for such content creates a clear, enforceable standard that strengthens state obligations under the Genocide Convention. That requires enactment of additional protections.

5) Sexual exploitation damages reproductive health and reduces demographic resilience. Sexual exploitation—whether physical or digital—can have long-term consequences for reproductive health, psychological well-being, and community stability. For endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups, whose populations may already be small or imbalanced, such harms can accelerate demographic decline. These harms include:
    a. reduced access to safe reproductive health resources for the indigenous persons and groups.
    b. increased risk of coercion, trafficking, and violence among the indigenous persons and groups.
    c. diminished opportunities for healthy relationships among the indigenous persons and groups.

d. long-term psychological trauma that affects family formation among the indigenous persons and groups.

6) Protecting reproductive autonomy of indigenous persons and groups is essential for the survival of any endangered indigenous persons and groups.

7) Digital platforms must not facilitate practices that contribute to cultural or demographic destruction. The global internet infrastructure—including TLDs and ccTLDs—plays a central role in the distribution of sexualized content. Without regulation, these systems can inadvertently support practices that:
   a. commodify vulnerable indigenous individual persons and groups and their biological genders.
   b. normalize exploitation of vulnerable indigenous individual persons and groups and their biological genders.
   c. encourage demand for inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, intra-racial sexualized digital materials that involve vulnerable indigenous individual persons and groups and their biological genders.
   d. undermine the cultural and demographic continuity of endangered indigenous persons and groups.

8) Prohibiting the use of TLDs for all forms of sexual exploitation and pornography and prohibiting the use of ccTLDs for inter-indigenous or inter-tribal sexualized content, establishes a preventive mechanism aligned with the obligations of States under the Genocide Convention.

9) Digital Mechanisms for the Prohibition of Sexual Exploitation and Pornography in TLD and ccTLD Domains ensure effective implementation of the prohibitions established. States Parties and international regulatory bodies shall adopt the following digital, administrative, and enforcement mechanisms governing the use of all top-level domains (TLDs) and country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs).

10) These mechanisms are designed to prevent the production, distribution, and monetization of sexual exploitation and pornography, particularly where such activities threaten the rights, dignity, and survival of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups.

11) United Nation member states shall ensure that all international top-level domains (TLDs) including but not limited to .com, .org, .net, and all generic TLDs management entities called Registries and Registrars implement a total prohibition on:
    a. The registration, hosting, or distribution of any pornographic or sexualized materials.
    b. The registration, hosting, or distribution of any services facilitating prostitution or sexual exploitation.
    c. The registration, hosting, or distribution of matrimony services, including “mail-order bride” systems.
    d. The registration, hosting, or distribution of social or sexual vacation services.

12) United Nation member states shall ensure that mandatory identity verification of all TLD domain transaction is present to increase the security and accountability of international domain use:
    a. All TLD registrars shall require verified personal data, including identity information contained in international passports, from all individuals and entities purchasing or renewing TLD domain names.
    b. Registrars shall maintain secure, auditable records accessible to competent national and international authorities.

13) United Nation member states shall establish mechanisms of enforcement and penalties to:
    a. Prosecute individuals responsible for producing, distributing, or profiting from prohibited materials, with penalties proportionate to:
        i. the number of images or recordings,
        ii. the duration of such recordings,
        iii. and the number of views or transmissions.
    b. Hold accountable all institutions, corporations, and intermediaries involved in prohibited activities.
    c. Seize and freeze all financial assets derived from prohibited activities, regardless of jurisdiction.

d. Allocate recovered funds to programs supporting the sexual and reproductive health of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups, including rehabilitation, reintegration, and intra-group relationship support.

14) Institutions responsible for detecting or investigating internet crime shall be obligated to:
   a. Submit accurate, periodic statistics to national statistical offices and relevant international bodies.
   b. Provide data specifically concerning harms affecting endangered and particularly vulnerable indigenous and tribal persons and groups.

15) United Nation member states shall ensure that all country-code top-level domains (ccTLDs) including but not limited to including but not limited to .pl, .uk, .ca, .no, .jp, etc. and all generic ccTLDs management entities called Registries and Registrars implement a total prohibition on:
   a. The registration, hosting, or distribution of any inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, inter-racial sexualized or pornographic materials.
   b. The registration, hosting, or distribution of inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, inter-racial prostitution services.
   c. The registration, hosting, or distribution of inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, inter-racial matrimony services, including “mail-order bride” systems.
   d. The registration, hosting, or distribution of inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, inter-racial social or sexual vacation services.

16) United Nation member states shall ensure that mandatory identity verification of all ccTLD domain transaction is present to increase the security and accountability of country-code domain use:
   a. All ccTLD registrars shall require verified personal data, including identity information contained in national identity documents, from all individuals and entities purchasing or renewing ccTLD domain names.
   b. Registrars shall maintain secure, auditable records accessible to competent national authorities and relevant international bodies.

17) United Nation member states shall establish mechanisms of enforcement and penalties to:

a. Prosecute individuals responsible for prohibited activities under ccTLD domains.
b. Hold accountable all institutions, corporations, and intermediaries involved in prohibited activities.
c. Seize and freeze financial assets derived from prohibited activities.
d. Allocate recovered funds to programs supporting the health, safety, and cultural continuity of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups.

18) United Nation member states shall cooperate to ensure that prohibited content cannot be relocated, mirrored, or monetized across jurisdictions through:
a. Mutual legal assistance treaties.
b. Cross-border data-sharing agreements.
c. Joint investigations.
d. Coordinated enforcement actions

19) Legal Basis for the prohibitions established here are grounded in the obligations set forth in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 260 A (III) (1948). Article II defines genocide to include acts causing serious bodily or mental harm, imposing measures intended to prevent births within a protected group, and inflicting conditions of life calculated to bring about physical destruction. Article III obliges States to prevent and punish genocide, conspiracy, incitement, attempt, and complicity.

20) Digital sexual exploitation of endangered indigenous and tribal persons and groups may contribute to demographic suppression, cultural disintegration, and the erosion of natural reproductive continuity—harms falling within the scope of Articles II and III.

21) This Annex is further supported by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted in Resolution A/61/295 (2007), which affirms the rights of indigenous peoples to dignity, integrity, security of person, protection from exploitation, and the preservation of their cultural identity and continuity.

22) By prohibiting the use of TLDs for all types of sexual exploitation and pornography and ccTLDs for all types of inter-indigenous, inter-tribal, inter-racial sexual exploitation and pornography the United Nation member state execute obligations under Resolution 260 A (III) and Resolution A/61/295, strengthening international mechanisms for the prevention of genocide and the protection of indigenous and tribal persons and groups.

23) The end of proposed for the Article V (m)(b) annex.

With hopes for the end of the slavery.

K Pawlak

Godeo Optimo Maximo Piast & Wasa
Arctic Men Extinction Noticed.
Arctic Magnetic Earth Naturalist.
Antarctic Mass Excavation Nonetheless.

Founder and Board President of
Eugenix ® Simple Shares Corporation of
Arcticus Blancus – Indigenous Arctic Ethnicity
Arcticus Blancus (Latin), Blanków (Polish).